

Go care for him who has borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans.

The National Tribune.

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SQUARE DEALS.

The National Tribune has reason to believe that all advertisers admitted to its columns are thoroughly reliable.

The rabbit-hunting season opened briskly Nov. 1, with four men killed and an unknown number injured, inside the first 24 hours.

The same kind of people that in this country are trying to scare us about Japan wanting the Philippines, in Japan are trying to scare the Japs about America wanting Korea.

Some persons are ill-naturedly pointing out that the "Democratic Party runs better with the weight off," meaning by the same that Wm. Jennings Bryan is in Japan.

Watching the Carlisle Indians clean out the West Point football team, Prince Louis probably got a good idea of the task our army had in conquering the Wild West.

Wireless telegraphy was recently made use of to send back two stowaway boys. Another ship, 100 miles away, was asked to come by and take the boys back, which she did.

It looks as if more than 500,000 ballots were cast in Greater New York, which is 3,000 more than were registered and entitled to vote.

The news from Kentucky is favorable to the retirement of Senator Blackburn. The committee which has in charge the canvass of Judge Thomas H. Paynter, who is a candidate for the Senatorial toga, says that it has secured pledges from 81 out of 110 Democratic voters in the Legislature.

Difficulties have so multiplied in the way of Mayor Dunne's municipal ownership that he has now lost his right-hand man, Clarence Darrow, his special legal counsel, upon whose advice he has been acting.

The marines of the flagship Maine entertained those of the British flagship Drake at a rathskeller in New York. The R-I-Wh toasted the President, the Americans the King, and then under the shadow of the two flags everybody drank to everybody and everything on both sides of the Atlantic.

The millions piled up from the sale of high-priced quinine to the ague-stricken people of the United States are now being dissipated through the courts. The late William Weightman, manufacturing chemist, became many times a millionaire by the manufacture and sale of quinine, and at his death devised his entire estate, valued at \$60,000,000, to his only living child, Mrs. Weightman Walker, cutting out his grandchildren, who are now contesting the will on the ground of undue influence.

In Louisville, Paul Barth, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, was elected by about 2,500 plurality, but the Fusion managers announce that they will contest the election, owing to gross frauds and irregularities. In 14 precincts the ballot boxes were confiscated by the Democratic workers before the returns were made, and an opportunity was thus taken to stuff them. In other precincts thugs and repeaters, abetted by policemen, prevented lawful voters from voting, and voted their own tickets freely.

The American Hardware Manufacturers' Association, which has been in session in Washington, declined to take any action on the railroad rate question, its committee saying frankly: "We believe it is too big a question for any board or body of men to deal with. A relief in one direction would be an injustice in some other part of the country. The bill now before Congress does not deal effectually with the real evil nor does it provide for the exercise of safeguards to a dangerous power. In our opinion the bill has a tendency to tremendously increase the power of the Government at Washington." An attempt was made to discuss this declaration, but though it seemed to meet with the approval of a clear majority of the meeting, it was laid on the table and the Convention decided to keep its hands off.

THE ELECTIONS.

The results of the elections filled with surprise those who had prepared themselves for great surprises. That is, few of the surprises were in the direction anticipated. Nobody had predicted, or even thought likely, most of the things that happened.

To begin with, Massachusetts, which last year elected a Democratic Governor, while giving Roosevelt a sweeping majority, was by many expected to repeat the protest against the "Stand-Patters," as this was the interpretation put upon Gov. Douglas's election. The Tariff Revisionists were unusually active and confident, but Curtis Guild, the Republican candidate for Governor, was elected by 25,000 majority.

In Rhode Island, where it was believed that the Republicans stood to lose, on account of failure to amend the Constitution, and other local causes, the Republican candidate for Governor, was re-elected by a majority of 4,342, a gain of 3,488. The Republicans have 33 Senators to four Democrats, and 60 Representatives to 10 Democrats.

In New York the complete returns showed the following vote on Mayor: McClellan 138,114 229,083 224,955. Hearst 149,978 123,584 84,799. Roosevelt 68,739 84,799 15,704. Richmond 6,128 2,857.

McClellan received a plurality of 16,255. The announcement of the result on Mayor was instantly met by a fierce denunciation of the methods by which it was secured. It was vehemently declared that Tammany, after innumerable outrages at the polls, and being defeated in spite of these, had stolen sufficient ballots to show the majority for McClellan.

Mr. Hearst announced his intention of carrying the matter to the Supreme Court of New York, declaring that he had evidence against 1,000 Election Inspectors, and that 30,000 men who went to the polls to vote for him found that their names had been voted already. Excitement in New York is still running high, with the mass of people in all grades of society strongly sympathizing with Mr. Hearst, not from any love for him, but in disgust at Tammany.

The present legal opinion seems to be that there is no recourse possible of the straight ballots deposited in the sealed boxes. This is according to a decision written and handed down by Chief Judge Alton B. Parker, in which he said that the courts could open the boxes and direct their contents to be examined, but could not permit a recount. The only possibility of a recount is in the boxes in which the "protested" and "void" ballots were deposited.

Nebraska was swept by the Republicans with a majority double that of two years ago. In San Francisco the Union Labor ticket was elected from first to last by pluralities running from 4,970 to 11,500. An ordinance increasing the retail liquor license from \$84 to \$500 was defeated by a majority of 2,391.

The investigations into the insurance business are giving the people a very great deal, but none too much, education upon the important question of insurance. In the testimony of John R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, it develops that the smaller companies are managed much more safely and economically than the larger ones.

THE PLAYGROUND OFF.

One of the most valuable of real reforms of late years is that which has introduced the public playgrounds into the cities. We did not have anything like the clamor over this reform that there has been over many others, but its results have been undeniable and astonishing.

The first of these playgrounds was opened about eight years ago in William H. Seward Park, at Canal and Jefferson streets, by the Outdoor Recreation League. The good results immediately attained led to the institution of similar playgrounds in convenient parts of the city, special attention being paid to those in the congested tenement districts.

On the lower East Side the park is in the center of the worst of the tenement-house districts, and the boys there were being brought up under all the evil influences of the street. Their ideas of fun were derived from trashy publications, and led mainly to small thievery and incessant fighting among the different gangs.

Gen. Burton wants to add to the Staff establishment at Washington by the addition of Chiefs of Infantry and Cavalry, with the rank of Brigadier-Generals, as has been done with the artillery. He deprecates the separation of so many officers from their commands for various kinds of duty, and does not think highly of the education of the militia officers at service schools.

The tinkers in the War and Navy Departments who are constantly changing the organization of the Army and Navy, with little wisdom and discretion, and apparently changing for the sake of change, are very wearisome. In reorganizing the Navy they abolished the Engineer Corps and made all line officers subject to detail as Engineer officers, the same as for other duties.

In Ohio Gov. Herrick, the Republican candidate for re-election, was defeated by Patton for Governor by a plurality of 41,500. Gen. Harris, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, is probably elected by a plurality of 27,000, with the other Republican candidates on the State ticket successful by pluralities ranging up to 41,000.

The girls have received equal attention. Their playgrounds are separated from those of the boys, and they have games and sports suited to them. In some of the older parks the development has proceeded so far that a park is put under the entire control of the boys, with the advice and supervision of the Athletic Superintendent, held conventions and established a regular city government, with departments of street-cleaning, police, athletics, etc.

THE STEPHENSON MEMORIAL. Gen. Louis Wagner, the Treasurer of the Committee to erect a memorial at Washington, D. C., to Benjamin F. Stephenson, the founder of the Grand Army of the Republic, reports: Editor National Tribune: You will be pleased to hear that there is now a very credit as Treasurer of the Fund, \$16,987.95, to which should be added the balance to the credit of the Grant Memorial Fund, \$2,718.14; making a total to the credit of the Stephenson Memorial of \$19,886.09.

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NEEDS OF THE ARMY.

The report of Gen. G. H. Burton, Inspector-General, U. S. A., has much in it for thought. He severely criticizes the absenteeism of Captains from their commands, and says that out of 298 companies and troops 155 Captains were absent, which necessarily made to the detriment of discipline.

Another suggestion is startling in its novelty. He says that 25 per cent of all the desertions occur in the first three months of the soldier's service, and suggests that the first enlistment be for three months, under a contract reserving to the Government all pay above \$5 a month. If at the end of three months the recruit wants to continue his service he can be regularly sworn in and receive the back pay due him, while if he does not like the job he can retire and forfeit his back pay.

The difficulty that we see about this is that the first three months of his service are always the most unhappy ones for a recruit. After that time he is likely to settle down into his new position, and be contented with it. The strange surroundings at first are hard to accommodate oneself to, and bring about discontent, homesickness and a longing for freedom.

Gen. Burton says that the efficiency of the Army is high and the conditions generally very satisfactory. He thinks that the coast artillery should be increased from the field artillery, and that more attention should be paid to night attacks and bayonet charges, profiting by the lessons of the war in Manchuria.

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In Virginia the Republican candidate for Governor made an unusually vigorous and effective canvass. The negroes have been strongly offended and refused to take any part in the election. The Democrats carried the State by the small plurality of 20,000, while the Republicans gained several seats in the Legislature.

In Chicago the Republicans swept the board, electing every one of their candidates by comfortable margins. Nebraska was swept by the Republicans with a majority double that of two years ago.

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THE 2d Colo. Cav.

Editor National Tribune: I saw in The National Tribune, Sept. 23 an inquiry made by C. F. Havens about the 2d Colo. Cav. You may say that it was formed by consolidating the 2d and 3d. No, it was not. It was formed in the service as infantry in 1862; served as such until the Winter of 1863, when its members were given horses at Benton Barracks, Mo., and were reorganized as the 2d Colo. Cavalry, and then attached to the 2d Colo. Cav., and went from there to Kansas City, Mo., and fought bushwhackers until Price made his last raid. We fought him from the Big Blue to the Arkansas River, where we let him go South in peace.

To give the official record of the 2d Colo. Cav. in full would be to begin with the 1st Colo., which was a 10-company regiment, organized at Denver City and Camp Weld from Aug. 26 to Dec. 14, 1862. It was then attached to the 3d Colo. Cav., was changed to 1st Colo. Cav., Nov. 1, 1862. Cos. C and D of the 2d Colo., which were organized at Nevada, Denver, from Aug. 26 to Dec. 14, 1862, and the remainder of the 3d Colo. from Sept. 2 to Dec. 1, 1862, were assigned to this regiment as Cos. L and M. The regiment was finally consolidated with a battalion of seven companies. The first Colonel was John P. Slough, who resigned April 9, 1862, and was succeeded by Col. John M. Chiverton, who was mustered out at Fort Richardson, Mo., in 1862.

The 2d Colo. was organized at Fort Garland, Central City, Fort Lyons and Denver from Dec. 14, 1861, to Dec. 15, 1862. It was then attached to the 3d Colo. Cav., was organized at Denver and Camp Weld from September, 1862, to January, 1863, and consolidated with the regiment as Cos. H, I, K, L, M, and N. The whole term of the 2d Colo. Cav. was from Dec. 1, 1862, to Dec. 1, 1865. Col. John H. Ford, Brigadier-General, was discharged June 29, 1865. Maj. J. Nelson Smith and Capt. S. W. Bond were assigned to the Little Blue. The regiment had long been in battles to its credit, beginning with Fort Craig and ending with Cow Creek. The final report of its losses is not available. Editor National Tribune.

THE 140th N. Y. Editor National Tribune: Will you please give through the soldier's friend, The National Tribune, a short history of the 140th N. Y.—J. T. Everts, St. Johns, Mich. The 140th N. Y., also called the Monroe County Regiment and the Rochester Race Horse, was organized at Rochester, N. Y., three years, Sept. 13, 1862, with Patrick J. Conroy, Col. of the Regular Army, as Colonel. It left the State Sept. 19, 1862, and after some service in the defenses of Washington it was assigned to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Fifth Corps. In 1863 the three years men of the 12th N. Y. were consolidated with it, and in 1864 the men of the 44th N. Y. were transferred to it. The 140th N. Y. was a fighting regiment, out of its total enrollment of 1,707 it lost 149 killed and 170 who died from disease, accidents, etc. It was organized at different moderate prisons. Col. O'Rourke was killed at Gettysburg while leading the regiment into action on Little Round Top, and was succeeded by George W. Ryan, also of the Regular Army, who was killed at Spotsylvania. He was succeeded by Col. Elwell S. Otis, who was killed at Gettysburg, and by Lieut.-Col. William S. Grigsby, who was in command when the regiment was mustered out, June 3, 1865.—Editor National Tribune.

PERSONAL. James A. Lawrence, Co. A, 7th N. Y. Troop, Neb., is visiting Washington. Comrade Lawrence lost his right leg at Petersburg. Capt. L. J. Cutter, of Marietta, O., and the Adjutant of Buell Post, 178, Department of Ohio, who has been the successful proprietor of the St. James Hotel, of that city, for eight years, has sold the hotel to Mr. J. C. Buck, of Parkersburg, W. Va., and gave possession of the hotel to the new proprietor from the hotel business with the good wishes of his friends, who are legion, and will devote his entire time to his old business, and to the promotion of other interests which he represents. Mr. J. C. Buck, the new proprietor, is a son of a veteran, his father having served throughout the war in Co. E, 14th W. Va., and was once severely wounded. Nov. 7 Dr. John C. Hancock issued a bulletin in regard to the condition of ex-Speaker David B. Henderson, in which he said that there is no particular change in his condition. He has been slightly delirious at times, but not different from heretofore, and death is not imminent unless a hemorrhage develops. Ambassador Whitelaw Reid has sent the contribution to the McKinley Memorial Endowment Fund in the shape of a draft for \$1,000 to Justice William R. Day, the President of the United States. It is proposed to raise \$50,000, and plans will be made to meet Nov. 18, when the trustees will meet at Canton, Ohio, to lay the cornerstone of the monument. Capt. D. S. Coverdale, an old resident of Reno, Cal., and a prominent character in the town where he held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years, died suddenly of heart failure on Oct. 25. He was born in Lapeer County, Mich., but went to Minnesota, where he entered the army as a private in the famous 2d Minn. He served in the regiment until the close of the war, and rose to the grade of Captain. He was in the company in which he was obliged to walk with a cane, and belonged to Gen. Hurlbut Post, of Bakersfield, Cal. Theodore D. Pond, Sergeant, Co. K, 21st Conn., East Connecticut, is at Fort Post, 27, Brooklyn, Conn., with his brother, Col. Pond, Assistant Quartermaster-General at Washington, since 1862. Comrade Pond intends visiting some of the old battlefields. Col. T. J. Jackson, of Newton, Kan., Chief-of-Staff of Commander Coney, Department of Kansas, G.A.R., was killed at Kansas City, Mo., in 1865 as he attempted to board a train. Comrade Jackson was well known throughout the Department and highly regarded. Commander P. H. Coney, of the Department of Kansas, G.A.R., has a very feeling special order upon the death of Past Department Commander Henry C. Loomis, who died at Winfield, Oct. 10, 1865, in consequence of a fatal amputation of his wounded leg. All the Posts and chapters in the Department are directed to be draped and the Post flags in mourning. The Department took place Oct. 18, with the Department Commander and staff and a large number of comrades present to pay the last tribute to the departed veteran. Capt. David A. Murphy, Superintendent of Construction, United States Public Buildings, has been in charge of the work on the new Post Office Building at Mayville, Ky. It is a fine structure, and has been nearly completed, and transferred to the custody of the Postmaster. In relieving Capt. Murphy the Supervising Superintendent officially approved of all that had been done. Capt. Murphy was given a fine send-off upon his leaving Mayville for home with a great number of presents and complimentary resolutions from the Board of Trade. Co. E, 24 N. Y. H. A. The 29th Annual Reunion of Co. E, 2d N. Y. H. A., was held at Norwich, N. Y., with some dozen comrades and a large number of children present. A fine dinner was served, and the election of N. S. Donaldson was elected President; Frank M. Erie, Vice President; and T. H. Musson, Secretary and Treasurer.

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